

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4213
ANSWERED ON:28.03.2017
Effect of Climate Change on Milk Production
Arunmozhihevan Shri A.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to promote desi cows in a big way to counteract the effects of climate change on the country's milk production, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also true that the milk production in the country is likely to be declined by over 3 million tonnes per annum by 2020 due to global warming; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

(a) Yes, Madam. Government of India has initiated Rashtriya Gokul Mission in December 2014 exclusively for the development and conservation of indigenous breeds in a scientific and holistic manner with an allocation of Rs.500 crore for the first time in the country. The Rashtriya Gokul Mission is being implemented with the objectives of: a) development and conservation of indigenous breeds b) breed improvement programme for indigenous cattle breeds to improve their genetic makeup and increase the stock; c) enhancement of milk production and productivity; d) upgradation of nondescript cattle using elite indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Rathi, Deoni, Tharparkar, Red Sindhi; and e) distribution of disease free high genetic merit bulls for natural service.

(b) As per information given by NDRI, no assumption has been drawn for decline in milk production by 2020 due to global warming.

(c) In order to compliment and supplement the corrective steps taken by the States to address the effect of global warming on milk production through promotion of indigenous breeds, Government of India is implementing following schemes: a) National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD); b) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (part of NPBBDD); c) National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre; d) National Dairy Plan-I; e) Central Herd Registration Scheme, f) Central Cattle Breeding Farms and g) Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute. Following steps are being taken under these schemes to promote indigenous breeds: a) implementation of bull production programme (progeny testing & pedigree selection) for production of high genetic merit disease free bulls; b) strengthening of semen stations c) induction of indigenous bulls of high genetic merit for natural service & Artificial Insemination; d) strengthening of bull mother farms of indigenous breeds; e) establishment of Gokul gram; f) organization of fertility control programme; and g) establishment of two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre one in Andhra Pradesh & one in Madhya Pradesh.
